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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-27

S.J.Res. 94

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LAW 86-27

Apr. 30,	1959	Senator Ellender introduced S. J. Res. 94 which was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
		Senate committee ordered S. J. Res. 94 reported.
		Senate committee reported S. J. Res. 94 without amendment. Senate Report 236. Print of bill and Senate report.
May 11,	1959	Senate passed S. J. Res. 94 without amendment.
May 12,	1959	House passed S. J. Res. 94 without amendment.
May 15,	1959	Approved: Public Law 86-27. President's message when signing S.J.Res.94

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-27

PROCLAMATION OF QUOTAS AND ALLOTMENTS ON 1960 WHEAT CROP.

Requires the Secretary to defer from May 15 to June 1, 1959, the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat.

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued May 1, 1959

For actions of April 30, 1959

86th-1st, No. 68

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HIGHLIGHTS: House sustained President's veto of REA loan approval bill. Senate passed: Second supplemental appropriation bill. Bill to increase and extend special milk program. Bill to permit cooperative milk producer associations to bargain singly or in groups. Senate committee reported resolution to defer proclamation of quotas and allotments for 1960 wheat crop. House passed Labor-HEW appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 5916. No changes were made in items relating to this Department. (See Digest 59 for items of interest to this Department.) Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 6422-47
2. WHEAT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 94, to defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 wheat crop until June 1, 1959 (S. Rept. 236). The resolution was introduced and ordered reported by the committee earlier in the day. pp. 6404, 6408, D302
3. MILK. Passed as reported S. 1289, to increase from \$75 million to \$80 million the maximum amount of money which may be used by the Secretary during each of the fiscal years 1960 and 1961 for the special milk program. p. 6481
Passed without amendment S. 753, to provide exemptions from the antitrust laws to permit farmer cooperatives and their marketing agencies to bargain in groups for the sale of milk and milk products, and to permit purchasers from such cooperatives or agencies, at their request, to bargain in groups with them for the purchase of milk and milk products. pp. 6840-1

4. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Scott commended the action of the House in sustaining the President's veto of S. 144, to give the REA Administrator additional authority over the approval of loans. p. 6455
5. COTTON; GRAINS. Sen. Williams, Del., inserted a letter and exhibits from this Department showing "the manner in which storage rates have substantially increased during the past few years," and stated that "the major part of the increased costs and rates is attributable to the shortage in available storage space resulting from the accumulation of our \$10 billion inventory ... also a part of the increase can be attributed to the policy of allowing 5 years amortization of new grain warehouse facilities." pp. 6448-51
6. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Murray inserted a New Orleans Cotton Exchange advertisement "supporting a farm program based on direct production payments." p. 6420
7. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment S. 994, to authorize Interior to construct and maintain the Spokane Valley reclamation project, Wash. and Idaho. p. 6447
8. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Symington inserted a speech by Rep. Bowles, "New Directions For Foreign Economic Aid." pp. 6447-8
Sen. Langer inserted a newspaper article and his recent speech critical of expenditures for the foreign aid program. pp. 6454-5
9. PERSONNEL; EXPENDITURES. Sen. Byrd inserted the report of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures relating to Federal employment and pay for Mar. 1959. pp. 6404-7
10. NOMINATION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported the nomination of Henry C. Wallich to be a member of the Council of Economic Advisers. p. 6407
11. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that the Senate would adjourn over from Fri., May 2, to Tues., May 5, that the Executive Calendar will probably be called on Tues., and that S. 690, to provide research on increased industrial use of agricultural products, "will be postponed for a few days." pp. 6458, 6483

HOUSE

12. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 6769. As passed the bill includes funds for Federal employees' unemployment compensation, Mexican farm labor program, Bureau of Labor Statistics (including revision of the Consumer Price Index), Wage and Hour Division, Food and Drug Administration, Office of Education (including payments to the colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts), assistance to schools in Federally impacted areas, White House Conference on Children and Youth, and White House Conference on the Aging. The committee report includes the following statements:

Migratory labor. "For several years this Committee has encouraged the Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to do something concrete concerning migratory labor rather than simply studying the problem. The Department of Labor should be congratulated in making a start in this direction; however, much remains to be done. The Department of Labor's responsibility for real action in this area lies largely within the Bureau of Employment Security. The Committee will expect the Bureau to intensify its efforts insofar as they are able to do so within the framework of existing legislation, and if it is felt that additional

DEFERRAL OF WHEAT MARKETING QUOTA PROCLAMATION

APRIL 30, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S.J. Res. 94]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported an original joint resolution (S.J. Res. 94) to defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Due to drought conditions in a substantial portion of the Wheat Belt, the committee felt that the 1960 wheat marketing quota and acreage allotment proclamations should be deferred until June 1, when the probable extent and effect of the drought may be better known. This joint resolution would accomplish this purpose. The law now requires these proclamations to be made not later than May 15.

○

Calendar No. 226

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 94

[Report No. 236]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 30, 1959

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following joint resolution; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

JOINT RESOLUTION

To defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secre-
4 tary of Agriculture shall defer until June 1, 1959—

5 (1) any proclamation under section 332 of the
6 Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended,
7 with respect to a national acreage allotment for the 1960
8 crop of wheat; and

9 (2) any proclamation under section 335 of such
10 Act with respect to marketing quotas for such crop of
11 wheat.

★I

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 94

[Report No. 236]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959.

By Mr. ELLENDER

APRIL 30, 1959

Read twice and placed on the calendar

May 11, 1959

"Special studies should be undertaken by the Treasury Department to determine to what extent large timberland holding firms are benefited by present Federal income tax laws in outbidding smaller concerns for publicly owned timber. ***

"In framing new legislation on Federal gasoline taxes, study should be given to the possibility of exempting from taxes that portion of gasoline used on private logging roads constructed without Federal assistance. ***

"Forestry research by the U. S. Department of Agriculture should give much greater emphasis on problems of small loggers and sawmill operations and on methods of marketing forest products than heretofore has been given.*

"In order to maintain incomes in small forest communities and to encourage good forestry on private lands, your committee strongly urges that every effort be made by the wood-using industries to continue purchasing some pulpwood and other forest products from large numbers of part-time farmers, individual forest owners, and others who depend on forest products for a portion of their income. Likewise, your committee suggests that the wood-using industries encourage forestry practices on private holdings by assuring a market and providing inducements to forest owners who are managing their lands in accordance with proper forest-management techniques. ***

"The Forest Service is urged to undertake a study to determine what types of forestry measures could be included in a national forestry improvement program, the extent of the cost, and how local logging operators might participate. ***

"A special study of forest-product freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the U. S. Forest Service should be undertaken to determine if inequities exist between short-haul and long-haul rates. ***

"The General Services Administration and the Department of Defense purchasing agencies are urged to modify their lumber specifications so that different species of comparable technical quality are acceptable for similar uses."

3. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 94, to direct the Secretary to defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 wheat crop until June 1, 1959. pp. 7044-5

4. NOMINATIONS. Confirmed the nomination of Frank A. Barrett to be USDA General Counsel and a member of the CCC Board of Directors, and the nominations of Glen R. Harris and J. Pittman Stone to be members of the Federal Farm Credit Board. pp. 6975, 6976, 7082

5. RECLAMATION. Continued debate on S. 44, to authorize Interior to construct the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley project, Calif. pp. 7051-76, 7077-80

Both Houses received from Interior a report that an adequate soil survey and land classification has been made of the lands in the Teapot Dome Water District, Calif., and the land to be irrigated are susceptible to the production of agricultural crops. pp. 6976, 7137

6. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment S. 300, to provide for the appointment of a study commission of separate representatives for the Guadalupe and San Antonio River Basins (S. Rept. 276). p. 6979

7. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4695, to increase from 5 to 7 years the period in which actual construction shall commence on highway rights-of-way acquired in anticipation of such construction (S. Rept. 281). p. 6979

8. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Humphrey inserted comments by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture relative to stabilization payments to hog producers, and stated that "It is heartening to read the comments of the Canadian Minister of Agriculture affirming that he does not intend to allow the income protection program to finance or to assist further vertical integration of hog production by non-farmers." p. 7036
Sen. Langer inserted a GTA Daily Radio Roundup broadcast discussing the prospects for the enactment of wheat legislation this year. pp. 7042-3
Sen. Langer inserted a letter he received from a constituent favoring an "acreage cut and an increase in price supports rather than a free market." pp. 7043-4
9. RESEARCH. Sen. Langer inserted a letter he received from the dean and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, N. Dak., opposing the enactment of S. 690, to provide for expanded research on the industrial utilization of agricultural commodities. p. 7044
10. BUDGETING; EXPENDITURE. Sen. Saltonstall inserted an address by Percival Brundage, "Federal Fiscal Responsibility," in which he stated "Secretary Benson has fought gallantly year after year for more flexible price supports and 1(fixed minimum payments." pp. 7023-5
11. EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Bridges expressed pleasure over the favorable employment situation, and inserted several articles discussing the situation, including tables showing employment by major types of activity. pp. 6986-99
12. ATOMIC RADIATION. Sen. Hill announced that hearings will begin Thurs., May 14, on S. 1628, to vest primary responsibility for the protection of the public health and safety from radiation hazards in the U. S. Public Health Service and in public health agencies of the States and local communities. p. 6985
13. POSTAL SERVICE. Both Houses received from the Post Office Department a report on the number of articles bearing penalty indicia procured or accounted for by the various departments for the fiscal year 1958. pp. 6976, 7137
Received from the Post Office Department a proposed bill "to adjust postal rates of certain first-class mail and airmail"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 6976
14. PROPERTY; TAXATION. Received a Calif. Legislature resolution favoring the enactment of S. 910, to create a Federal Commission on payments in lieu of taxes. p. 6977
15. ELECTRIFICATION; WATER. Received resolutions from the Central Power Electric Cooperative, Inc., favoring an investigation of the "water and power problems of the United States," and favoring enactment of H. R. 3142, to require private owners of electric transmission facilities used in or affecting the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce to permit the use of the excess capacity in such facilities for the transmission of electric energy by other persons. p. 6978
Sen. Gruening inserted an article, "Big Hydro Project Looms for Alaska." pp. 7035-6
16. TRANSPORTATION. Received an Ore. Legislature resolution favoring increased Federal aid in the construction and utilization of rail cars. p. 6977

encouraging report but the truth is that neither the Senate nor the House farm committee has yet reported out a wheat bill.

Let's take a look today at a big city newspaper's view of the situation. The Wall Street Journal, the business newspaper, says that wheat legislation is heading for a snarl and that hopes are dimming for action this year.

"Almost everyone wants a new attack on the No. 1 surplus problem," the Journal comments, "but there's little agreement on how to do it." Less than a month remains until June 1 which is Congress' new deadline for Secretary of Agriculture Benson's announcement on wheat referendum choices.

The newspaper explains that "Congress is badly split. A sliding scale Senate bill would offer growers increased price props in return for voluntary acreage cuts. A House measure would boost the support level from 75 percent of parity to 85 percent, but would clamp on tighter planting controls."

So what is going to happen? Here's the way the Wall Street Journal weighs the situation: "There's little time to reconcile House-Senate differences and produce a single bill in time to cover the 1960 crop. Meanwhile, Benson talks tough, hinting he'll urge a veto of any bill that raises price supports. This threat makes a House-Senate compromise harder. In fact, the newspaper indicates, Secretary Benson is content to leave Congress dangling. He hasn't made a concrete wheat proposal but he's let it be known in congressional circles that he wants no wheat program at all—and only very low price supports."

So the Secretary is playing a waiting game, apparently, and the Wall Street Journal points out that he hopes for a city revolt against farm programs that will gain him his ends in Congress.

And, actually, the farm Secretary is pushing hard for that revolt. In speech after speech, usually before city or business audiences, he is attacking the cost of farm aids, saying they account for the greatest amount of money spent on agriculture by any government.

There's no doubt that Members of Congress are getting pressure from some of the millions of people who hear and read these statements and, unfortunately, believe them. According to United Press reports, the administration is playing for a revolt on the Senate and House floors against the recommendations of their farm committees.

So you see the strategy by which the administration seeks to kill the wheat program.

But the farmers have some very good friends in Congress and they are working hard to hold, and even improve, the wheat program for 1960 and 1961. And may we suggest that letters from you farmers might help to swing the tide in their favor?

We'll keep you posted on developments in Congress as they occur, so tune in to the radio program brought to you by the farmers of GTA, the co-op way.

AWARD TO DR. ANNE H. CARLSEN AS HANDICAPPED AMERICAN OF THE YEAR

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, Dr. Anne H. Carlsen, of Jamestown, N. Dak., was highly honored this morning by having presented to her by the Vice President of the United States the eighth annual President's Trophy as the Handicapped American of the Year. This award is given annually by the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped in the name of the President of the United States.

Mr. President, it was a distinct pleasure and privilege for me to sit in the audience with the family and friends of Dr. Carlsen, who came from North Dakota to witness this splendid occasion at the Departmental Auditorium in Washington, D.C. Dr. Carlsen, who was born without feet or hands, has devoted her entire life to the rehabilitation and education of severely handicapped children, and has developed a worldwide reputation for her wonderful and amazing accomplishments.

Mr. President, yesterday the congressional delegation from North Dakota had Dr. Carlsen and a few of her friends at a luncheon in her honor in the Senate dining room, where we had the opportunity to discuss with her some of the problems affecting the handicapped. Pondering the wonderful work this courageous lady has been doing in her lifetime, reemphasizes in our minds the great need for legislation to aid the needy and the handicapped.

On behalf of the people of North Dakota, I extend our deepest thanks and congratulations to Dr. Carlsen for not only gaining this outstanding honor of being named the Handicapped American of the year, but because of her dedicated service to her fellow sufferers, the physically handicapped.

Upon receiving this award, Dr. Carlsen made a concise but truly touching appreciation speech when she in part said:

Mr. Vice President, you will agree with me when I say that America is truly a great country when an ordinary person such as me is honored by the President of the United States for doing an ordinary job for her country.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the press release issued by the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped be printed in full at the conclusion of my remarks.

There being no objection, the release was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NORTH DAKOTA WOMAN WITH DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE WINS PRESIDENT'S TROPHY, 1958

Born without feet or hands, Anne H. Carlsen, Ph. D. of Jamestown, N. Dak., has climaxed a lifetime of dedicated service to her fellow sufferers from impairment by being named to receive the eighth annual President's Trophy as the Handicapped American of the Year. It is awarded annually by the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped in the name of the President of the United States.

Dr. Carlsen will receive the award May 7 at the annual meeting of the President's committee in the Departmental Auditorium, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Carlsen, who is superintendent of the Crippled Children's School, Jamestown, N. Dak., has devoted her entire lifetime to the rehabilitation and education of severely handicapped children and has developed an international reputation for her amazing accomplishments. While her school is frequently compared to the famous Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., she hastens to protest that the Crippled Children's School "is in every sense of the word, a school."

Dr. Carlsen was nominated for the high honor by the North Dakota Governor's Com-

mittee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, Walter R. Johnson, chairman. Her nomination was personally supported by Gov. John E. Davis, of North Dakota; Gov. Joe Foss, South Dakota; Gov. William G. Stratton, Illinois; Gov. Herchel C. Loveless, Iowa; and Gov. J. Hugo Aronson, Montana. Scores of her former students and many officials, prominent in the rehabilitation field in the Midwest, also added their approval to Dr. Carlsen's nomination.

Dr. Carlsen's life story is an inspiration for anyone who has ever suffered a physical disability or who has come in contact with physically impaired people in daily life. For years she was a teacher and a guiding spirit of physically handicapped children in North Dakota. Her own struggle which she has so ably won, has prompted many admirers to say that she is the "completely adjusted handicapped woman."

Dr. Carlsen was born in Grantsburg, Wis. She had only stubs of arms that ended above the elbow. One leg ended above the knee and the other was malformed, terminating in a clubfoot. At 4 her mother died. Her father, Alfred Carlsen, and a 13-year-old sister gave every encouragement to the little girl and soon she was playing games with the rest of the children and even managed to participate in an amended version of baseball with the assistance of a coaster wagon. Hers was a long uphill struggle including a long siege in a hospital to straighten contractures of her knees. This done, she was fitted with artificial legs and soon learned to use crutches. She has amazing dexterity with the stumps of her arms and manages to write a beautiful hand. Her most recent accomplishment was to qualify as a driver of a motor car.

"The spirit is a wonderful thing," Dr. Carlsen says, "I know what I can do."

Since taking over the reins at the Crippled Children's School in Jamestown in 1950, Dr. Carlsen has developed an international reputation for her genius in rehabilitating severely handicapped boys and girls. Numbers of severely impaired students leave the school each year, thoroughly trained for social independence. Many go on to college and win advanced degrees. One of Dr. Carlsen's prize pupils, a victim of cerebral palsy, is now a research physicist with the Federal Government. Dr. Carlsen's reputation has attracted physically handicapped students from as far away as Puerto Rico, Canada, and Alaska. At the present time, children from 15 States and Canada are enrolled in the Jamestown School.

Those who know Dr. Carlsen say she is a constant inspiration to her students. Much of her social time she spends with graduates of her school. To indicate her lifelong preoccupation with the problems of children, she received her doctorate for a thesis on the subject "A Comparative Study of the Response of Crippled and Noncrippled Adolescents on Some Personality and Interests Tests."

The President's Trophy is created each year by handicapped students at the Institute for the Crippled and Disabled, New York City, Willis C. Gorthy, director. It is a handsome metal plaque on a polished wooden base bearing a suitable inscription to the trophy winner and includes the signature of the President of the United States in facsimile.

The awards committee selected the 1958 winner.

FREE MARKET IN EGGS AND POTATOES

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter I have received from Leif Ringsruds, of Mayville, N. Dak., re-

garding a free market in eggs and potatoes.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TRAILL COUNTY FARMERS UNION,
Mayville, N. Dak., May 1, 1959.

DEAR SENATOR LANGER: We would like to see our acreage cut and an increase in price supports rather than a free market. We have a free market in eggs and potatoes now, and it is taking us further into debt. The eggs are 17 cents a dozen. The chickens don't pay for the feed consumed. When we sell the hens, we can get 5 cents and 7 cents a pound.

Yours sincerely,

DEIF RINGSRUDS.

OPPOSITION TO CREATION OF ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONS TO CONDUCT AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, the Honorable Arlon G. Hazen, dean and director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, N. Dak., has written me in opposition to Senate bill 690. He pointed out that the Agriculture Experiment Station directors of our land grant colleges and universities have taken the position of opposing the creation of additional administrative organizations for conducting this kind of research.

Dr. Hazen agrees with the position taken by the experiment station directors. He further points out that an additional administrative unit would be unnecessary when we consider the rather elaborate machinery already in existence in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and in the individual States.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Dr. Hazen's letter, from the North Dakota congressional delegation, be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL
COLLEGE,
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
State College Station, Fargo, N. Dak.,
April 22, 1959.

HON. WILLIAM LANGER,
Senator.

HON. MILTON R. YOUNG,
Senator.

HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK,
Representative.

HON. DON L. SHORT,
Representative.

GENTLEMEN. The CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 16 shows that the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported, without amendment, Senate bill 690. It is my understanding that this bill is almost identical with Senate bill 4100 of last year and provides for a separate administration for utilization research with agricultural products.

The agricultural experiment station directors of our land-grant colleges and universities have taken the position of opposing the creation of additional administrative organizations for conducting this kind of research. This letter is intended to relay to you my personal agreement with the experiment station directors' position.

I am keenly aware of your tireless efforts in support of a better agriculture for North Dakota and for our Nation, and I know your wisdom and decisions are based upon long experience. I do not know whether you fa-

vor or disfavor a new and separate administration such as is provided in Senate bill 690.

It would seem to me that an additional administrative unit would be unnecessary when we consider the rather elaborate machinery already in existence in the U.S. Department of Agriculture and in the individual States. Here I am referring specifically to the Agricultural Research Service and the Agricultural Marketing Service as well as the Federal-Grant program which is administered by the USDA, ARS in cooperation with the several State agricultural experiment stations. I believe our research dollars would stretch further in these established organizations than in a new administrative organization.

Sincerely,

ARLON G. HAZEN,
Dean and Director.

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION MEETINGS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, some weeks ago I reported to the Senate on the series of informal round-table discussion meetings of Democratic Senators, which at that time had just begun. From the very beginning, the response to these meetings has been excellent, and I feel that each of the sessions has proven most informative and helpful.

We have been fortunate in obtaining as invited guests to head the discussions in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol some of the leading intellectuals and authorities of our Nation. Guest speakers have included Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, of Harvard University, whose topic was "Central European Security"; Dr. Raymond L. Garthoff, author of "Soviet Strategy in the Nuclear Age," who led a discussion based upon the general subject area of his book; Dr. Gardiner C. Means, a leading economist, and Mr. Leon Keyserling, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to President Truman, who gave their views on "Inflation, Employment, and Growth"; and the Honorable Dean Acheson, "The Position of the West," relating to the Geneva Conference of Foreign Ministers, was Mr. Acheson's subject at the meeting last Tuesday evening, and Mr. George Kennan, of The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., will give us his views on this same subject at the meeting tomorrow evening.

I take this means of inviting each Democratic Senator to participate in an examination of this timely subject.

It is contemplated that this series of meetings will continue through the month of May. Dr. Arnold Oscar Wolfers of the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Study has consented to lead a group discussion on the following Tuesday, May 19, on the topic of "Orientation for Tomorrow's International Problems."

The following week our guest will be Dr. Herbert York, Director of Defense Research and Engineering. His subject will be "Science and Defense."

Mr. President, since this series of roundtable meetings has been in progress, a total of 44 Democratic Senators have attended one or more of the sessions. The Geneva Conference, to which

our topic tomorrow evening will relate, is of utmost significance. The discussion tomorrow evening at 6 p.m. in the Old Supreme Court Chamber by Dr. Kennan should be particularly provocative. It may well be that his views will differ from those expressed by Mr. Acheson last Tuesday evening. Dr. Walpers may view our problems still differently. This should make these discussions and studies the more helpful.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, is morning business concluded?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is concluded.

SAN LUIS UNIT, CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT, CALIFORNIA

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be laid before the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 44) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California, to enter into an agreement with the State of California with respect to the construction and operation of such unit, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS] for himself and the Senators from Oregon [Mr. MORSE and Mr. NEUBERGER].

DEFERMENT OF PROCLAMATION OF MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 226, Senate Joint Resolution 94.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 94) to defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I wish to thank the acting minority leader, as well as the acting majority leader, for permitting action to be taken on the joint resolution at this time.

The Secretary of Agriculture appeared before our committee on February 16 and 17 of this year, and among other things stated that in his opinion something should be done about wheat, by way of revision of the present laws.

Upon my recommendation he agreed to submit the administration proposal in bill form to the committee. This was received on March 12, 1959.

Earlier, on February 18, I had suggested to the committee that hearings be held as expeditiously as possible after receipt of the Secretary's proposal. Again on March 13, I suggested to the committee that since the administration's proposal had been received, the subcommittee responsible for price support legislation should consider holding hearings at an early date.

Thereupon the chairman of the subcommittee [Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina] scheduled hearings on wheat legislation on March 20, through the 25th.

During these hearings all farm organizations interested in wheat were heard, as well as the Department of Agriculture officials. I might say that all appearing before the committee presented different and in some cases diverse views as to what should be done about the wheat situation.

Following the wheat hearings the committee met on April 15 at which time the wheat problem was again discussed and a decision to hold further hearings on a committee print was made. These hearings were held on April 22. Again the committee attempts to find some area of agreement for stopgap legislation met with failure.

Since these last hearings the Committee on Agriculture has held four executive sessions during which wheat legislation was discussed but as yet has been unable to develop any legislation which would satisfy the divergent views of those interested in wheat.

All of us are in agreement that some action is necessary, but the solution of the problem is one which is rather difficult to find. The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry has been trying to draft some legislation to take the place of the present law, beginning with the 1960 crop. Unless such proposed legislation is enacted before May 15, acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1960 crop will have been proclaimed under existing law, so that any subsequent change in the rules will cause a certain amount of confusion and misunderstanding. The joint resolution before us would extend the time for the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments from May 15 to June 1. It is my hope that, in the meantime, the committee can report to the Senate a wheat bill which will be acceptable to the Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall defer until June 1, 1959—

(1) any proclamation under section 332 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to a national acreage allotment for the 1960 crop of wheat; and

(2) any proclamation under section 335 of such Act with respect to marketing quotas for such crop of wheat.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its business today it stand adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INSURANCE OF SHIP MORTGAGES

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 206, S. 1434.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1434) to amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, with respect to insurance of ship mortgages, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous consent of the Senator from Montana?

Mr. KUCHEL. Does the able acting majority leader contemplate having a quorum call?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Not at this time, because the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. PROXMIRE] would like to address the Senate on another matter, and when he completes his address I shall suggest the absence of a quorum, so that the Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] may be present to ask questions of the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON].

Mr. KUCHEL. Does the Senator from Wisconsin desire to speak on the pending measure?

Mr. MANSFIELD. No.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous consent request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with amendments.

(Mr. PROXMIRE addressed the Senate in tribute to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI. His speech appears earlier in today's RECORD, following other speeches on the same subject.)

INSURANCE OF SHIP MORTGAGES

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 1434) to amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, with respect to insurance of ship mortgages, and for other purposes.

The amendments of the Committee were on page 2, line 17, after the word "vessel", to insert "(or if the keel of the vessel was laid under such contract prior to the enactment of this Act, and the vessel owner or prospective owner has an unexpired commitment from the Secretary of Commerce to insure a mortgage on the vessel, issued prior to enactment

of this Act under the law then existing, then prior to the expiration of such commitment)"; on page 3, line 1, after the word "construction", to insert "reconstruction, or reconditioning"; in line 4, after the word "construction" to insert "reconstruction or reconditioning"; at the beginning of line 7, to strike out "either separately or in conjunction with a transfer of the vessel" and insert "without the prior written approval of the Secretary of Commerce"; in line 10, after the word "not", to insert "at the time of insuring the mortgage pursuant to the commitment"; after line 21, to strike out:

(4) the mortgage involves a principal obligation which when added to the unpaid balance of the principal obligations of prior mortgages on the vessel will result in a sum which will not, (a) if the vessel was not built with aid of construction differential subsidy and complies with the requirements of section 509 of this Act, exceed 87½ per centum of actual cost of such vessel depreciated at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date such vessel is delivered by the shipbuilder to the date such mortgage is executed, and (b) if the mortgaged vessel was built with the aid of construction differential subsidy or does not comply with the requirements of section 509 of this Act, exceed 75 per centum of such amount.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

(4) the mortgage involves a principal obligation which when added to the unpaid balance of the principal obligations of prior mortgages on the vessel (other than mortgages that are being refinanced by this mortgage) will result in a sum which will not, (a) if the vessel was not built with the aid of construction-differential subsidy and complies with the requirements of section 509 of this Act exceed (A) if the vessel has not been reconstructed or reconditioned before such mortgage is executed, 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the construction (including designing, inspecting, outfitting, or equipping) of the vessel, depreciated at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder to the date such mortgage is executed, or (B) if the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned before such mortgage is executed, 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the construction (including designing, inspecting, outfitting, and equipping) of the vessel, depreciated at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder to the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning, and depreciated, from the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning to the date such mortgage is executed, on a straight-line basis and on the basis of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, plus 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the reconstruction or reconditioning of the vessel (if such reconstruction or reconditioning was done without aid of construction subsidy and the vessel complies with the requirements of section 509 of this Act; otherwise, 75 per centum of such amount), depreciated, from the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning to the date such mortgage is executed, on a straight-line basis and on the basis of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, and (b) if the vessel was built with the aid of construction-differential subsidy, or does not comply with the requirements of section 509 of this Act, exceed the amount computed under (a) above except

that, where (a) above provides for 87½ per centum of the construction cost of the vessel, the percentage shall be 75 per centum.

On page 6, after line 4, to strike out:

(5) the mortgage has maturity dates which do not exceed the remaining years of a useful life of the mortgaged vessel of twenty years, computed from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

(5) the mortgage has maturity dates which, if the vessel has not been reconstructed or reconditioned, do not exceed the remaining years of a useful life of the mortgaged vessel of twenty years computed from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder or, if the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned, do not exceed the remaining years of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce.

After line 17, to strike out:

(6) the loan agreement for the making of the loan secured by the mortgage, or the mortgage, provides that the loan, except such portion thereof as it has been agreed will be used to refinance an existing mortgage on the vessel which has been insured by the Secretary of Commerce, will be disbursed by the mortgagee to a shipbuilder in payment, on behalf of the mortgagor, of part of the contract price for the construction of a vessel contracted for by the mortgagor which has not yet been delivered.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

(6) the loan agreement for the making of the loan secured by the mortgage, or the mortgage, provides that the underwriter or mortgagee will disburse the loan for one or more of the following purposes: (a) to pay one of the components of actual cost of the vessels to be constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned and, if any such payment is to reimburse the operator for payments made from his capital reserve fund, to deposit such payment in his capital reserve fund, or (b) to pay part of the loan to discharge an existing mortgage which is insured by the Secretary of Commerce on the vessel that is subject to the mortgage which is to be insured, or (c) to deposit part or all of the loan in the operator's capital reserve fund, if he is a subsidized operator, and in a construction reserve fund, if he is an unsubsidized operator; if any deposit is made in a capital reserve fund, or construction reserve fund under (c) hereof, such deposit may be withdrawn only to pay one of the components of actual cost of the vessels that are to be constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned, or if for any reason such payments do not exhaust the deposit, then to pay off the loan secured by the mortgage that is to be insured.

On page 8, after line 8, to strike out:

(8) the mortgaged vessel is in as good condition as it would have been in if it had been mortgaged immediately after delivery by the shipbuilder (and remained subject to such mortgage until the date of execution of this mortgage) and such mortgage had been insured by the Secretary of Commerce, and all requirements of the Secretary of Commerce with respect to a vessel on which he has insured the mortgage had been complied with.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

(8) the mortgaged vessel shall be in class A-1, American Bureau of Shipping, with all required certificates, including but not limited to marine inspection certificates of the United States Coast Guard, with all outstanding requirements and recommendations necessary for retention of class accomplished, unless the Secretary of Commerce permits a deferment of such repairs, and shall be tight,

stanch, strong and well and sufficiently tackled, appareled, furnished and equipped, and in every respect seaworthy and in good running condition and repair and in all respects fit for service.

And, on page 9, after line 3, to insert:

SEC. 2. Section 1104(a)(2) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended by striking out of the proviso the words: "That in the case of a vessel, the size and speed of which are approved by the Secretary of Commerce, which is eligible for mortgage aid," and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "That in the case of a vessel, the size and speed of which are approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and which is, or in the case of a vessel to be reconstructed or reconditioned would have been, eligible for mortgage aid for construction".

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1271-1279), is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 1107, 1108, and 1109 as sections 1108, 1109, and 1110;

(2) by striking out of section 1102 the reference "section 1109" and inserting in lieu thereof the reference "section 1110";

(3) by striking out of section 1104(f) the reference "sections 1101-1109" and inserting in lieu thereof the reference "sections 1101-1110";

(4) by striking out of section 1106, before the dash, the word "except" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "except as provided in section 1107 or"; and

(5) by inserting after section 1106 a new section 1107 to read as follows:

"SEC. 1107. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, upon such terms as he may prescribe, to make a commitment to the prospective owner of a vessel who is a citizen of the United States, prior to the time when the keel of such vessel is laid under a contract which such prospective owner has made with the shipbuilder for the construction of the vessel (or if the keel of the vessel was laid under such contract prior to the enactment of this Act, and the vessel owner or prospective owner has an unexpired commitment from the Secretary of Commerce to insure a mortgage on the vessel, issued prior to enactment of this Act under the law then existing, then prior to the expiration of such commitment), to insure the interest on and the unpaid balance of the principal of a mortgage or mortgages which such prospective owner, as mortgagor, may at any time place on the vessel in order to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of other vessels or both to refinance a mortgage insured by the Secretary of Commerce on the vessel and to finance the construction, reconstruction or reconditioning of other vessels, subject to the following conditions—

"(1) the commitment shall not be assignable without the prior written approval of the Secretary of Commerce;

"(2) the vessel is not, at the time of insuring the mortgage pursuant to the commitment, subject to a mortgage which has not been insured by the Secretary of Commerce;

"(3) within a reasonable period prior to, or at the time of, insuring the mortgage pursuant to the commitment, the Secretary of Commerce makes the finding required by section 1104(c) of this Act (which requires a finding that the mortgaged vessel or the project with respect to which the mortgaged vessel is to be operated will be, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, economically sound);

"(4) the mortgage involves a principal obligation which when added to the unpaid balance of the principal obligations of prior mortgages on the vessel (other than mortgages that are being refinanced by this mortgage) will result in a sum which will not, (a) if the vessel was not built with the aid of construction-differential subsidy and complies with the requirements of section 509 of this Act exceed (A) if the vessel has not been reconstructed or reconditioned before such mortgage is executed, 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the construction (including designing, inspecting, outfitting, or equipping) of the vessel, depreciated at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder to the date such mortgage is executed, or (B) if the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned before such mortgage is executed, 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the construction (including designing, inspecting, outfitting, and equipping) of the vessel, depreciated at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder to the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning, and depreciated, from the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning to the date such mortgage is executed, on a straight-line basis and on the basis of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, plus 87½ per centum of all amounts the mortgagor has paid or is obligated to pay for the reconstruction or reconditioning of the vessel (if such reconstruction or reconditioning was done without aid of construction subsidy and the vessel complies with the requirements of section 509 of this Act; otherwise, 75 per centum of such amount), depreciated, from the date of such reconstruction or reconditioning to the date such mortgage is executed, on a straight-line basis and on the basis of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, and (b) if the vessel was built with the aid of construction-differential subsidy, or does not comply with the requirements of section 509 of this Act, exceed the amount computed under (a) above except that, where (a) above provides for 87½ per centum of the construction cost of the vessel, the percentage shall be 75 per centum:

"(5) the mortgage has maturity dates which, if the vessel has not been reconstructed or reconditioned, do not exceed the remaining years of a useful life of the mortgaged vessel of twenty years computed from the date the vessel was delivered by the shipbuilder or, if the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned, do not exceed the remaining years of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce:

"(6) the loan agreement for the making of the loan secured by the mortgage, or the mortgage, provides that the underwriter or mortgagee will disburse the loan for one or more of the following purposes: (a) to pay one of the components of actual cost of the vessels to be constructed, reconstructed, or reconditioned and, if any such payment is to reimburse the operator for payments made from his capital reserve fund, to deposit such payment in his capital reserve fund, or (b) to pay part of the loan to discharge an existing mortgage which is insured by the Secretary of Commerce on the vessel that is subject to the mortgage which is to be insured, or (c) to deposit part or all of the loan in the operator's capital reserve fund, if he is a subsidized operator, and in a construction reserve fund, if he is an unsubsidized operator; if any deposit is

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

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For actions of May 12, 1959
86th-1st, No. 75

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed measure deferring until June 1 proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for wheat. House appointed conferees on second supplemental appropriation bill. Both Houses received from President reorganization plan to transfer forest land exchange and sale authorities from Interior to USDA. House committee ordered reported bill to provide Friday off for holidays on Saturday. Sen. Cotton introduced and discussed bill to coordinate administration of Federal personnel loyalty and security programs.

SENATE

1. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendments S. 44, to authorize Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley reclamation project, Calif. pp. 7160-75
Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Douglas to limit to 160 acres the amount of land for which water from the project may be furnished to each land owner. pp. 7160-70
Rejected, 24 to 57, a motion by Sen. Williams, Del., to recommit the bill to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. pp. 7170-4
Sen. Williams, Del., contended that the project would increase the production of surplus commodities, particularly cotton, stating that he had been informed by this Department that the amendment by Sen. Russell to prohibit the production of basic commodities on land in the project "would apply to less than one-fourth of the acreage devoted to any of the basic crops." He stated that "the Department of Agriculture did not endorse this bill." Sen. Dirksen

replied that "This subject is under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. I do not know that it is the function of the committee to ask the Secretary of Agriculture or the Department of Agriculture whether this kind of measure should be approved." pp. 7170-2

2. WATER RESOURCES. The Vice President appointed Sens. Martin, McGee, Moss, and Scott as additional members of the Select Senate Committee on National Water Resources. p. 7151
3. FARM PRICES. Sen. Javits inserted an Onondaga County, N. Y., Dairy Farmers of America resolution favoring legislation "to encourage an upward trend in farm prices." p. 7143
4. FORESTRY. Sen. Humphrey inserted an Itasca County, Minn., Board of Commissioners resolution urging Congress "to give favorable consideration to the program for national forests as outlined by the Secretary of Agriculture and take the appropriate action to implement the program." p. 7142
5. EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Bush inserted a statement by Secretary of Labor Mitchell, "Mitchell Predicts Era of Prosperity," expressing pleasure over the increase in employment and stating that "We must have adequate area assistance legislation." pp. 7152-3
Sens. Dirksen and Clark expressed satisfaction over the improvement in the employment situation. pp. 7154, 7176
6. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. Young, O., charged that "civil defense as it has been handled in the Nation and as it is presently being handled under the guise of Office of Civil Defense Mobilization is a wasteful, unnecessary, and enormously expensive bureaucracy." p. 7153

HOUSE

7. FORESTRY. Both Houses received from the President Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959, which transfers from Interior to Forest Service functions related to exchange of national forest land or timber for other lands in national forests, the sale of tracts of national forest land found necessary for the processing of timber from the Tongass National Forest, the sale of small tracts of acquired national forest land found chiefly valuable for agriculture, and the disposal of common varieties of sand, gravel, stone, pumice and other materials from lands reserved from the public domain under FS jurisdiction. To Government Operations Committee. (H. Doc. 140)
8. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 94, requiring the Secretary to postpone until June 1 (instead of May 15) the proclamation of marketing quotas and the national acreage allotment for wheat for 1960. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 7180
9. APPROPRIATIONS. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 5916, the second supplemental appropriations bill. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 7180
10. PERSONNEL; ACCOUNTING. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported two bills: (1) H. R. 5752, to provide for absence from duty by civilian officers and employees of the Government on Fri. when a holiday falls on Sat.; with an amendment to make the bill effective July 1, 1959, and (2) H. R. 6134, without amendment, to amend the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 to eliminate the authority to charge to certain current appropriations or allotments the gross amount of salary earnings of Federal employees for certain pay periods occurring in part in previous fiscal years. p. D345

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1959

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Dr. Cliff R. Johnson, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va., offered the following prayer:

We remember, O God, how our Lord Jesus has said, "Ask, and it will be given unto you, seek and you will find; knock and it will be opened unto you."—Matthew 7: 7.

We ask for Thy wisdom, O God, we seek Thy guidance, we stand knocking that we may receive of Thy infinite grace. With Thy wisdom, Thy guidance, and Thy grace, we can make this a good day for our Nation and for ourselves.

Grant that all that transpires within this Chamber this day may serve to make for understanding, for compassion, for brotherhood, and for peace. This we pray for Jesus' sake. Amen.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 94. Joint resolution to defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS TO RECEIVE HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives presided.

At 12 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m. the Doorkeeper announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House, the Chair appoints as members of the committee to escort His Majesty the King of the Belgians, into the Chamber, the gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. ALBERT; the gentleman from Texas, Mr. BURLISON; the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. HALLECK; and the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. CHIPERFIELD.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On the part of the Senate the Chair appoints as members of the committee of escort the Senator from Texas, Mr. JOHNSON; the Senator from Montana, Mr. MANSFIELD; the Senator from Minnesota, Mr. HUMPHREY; the Senator from Illinois, Mr. DIRKSEN; and the Senator from Vermont, Mr. AIKEN.

The Doorkeeper announced the following guests, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them:

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargés d'Affairs of foreign governments.

The Chief Justice of the United States and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The members of the President's Cabinet.

At 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m. the Doorkeeper announced His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk. [Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, it gives me great pleasure, and I deem it a high privilege, to welcome into this Chamber the leader of a great, a proud, and a free people, and a people who are friendly to the United States of America.

I present the King of the Belgians. [Applause, the Members rising.]

ADDRESS OF HIS MAJESTY, THE KING OF THE BELGIANS

The KING OF THE BELGIANS. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of Congress, ladies and gentlemen, I who am a young man come from a country old enough to have been spoken of proudly by Julius Caesar.

I come to a country which for centuries God kept hidden behind a veil until its appointed hour when it took into its young arms, the people of the Old World.

America has been called a melting pot, but it seems better to call it a mosaic, for in it each nation, people, and race which has come to its shores has been privileged to keep its individuality, contributing, at the same time, its share

to the unified pattern of a new nation. [Applause.]

I rejoice in the honor given to me by this assembly, an honor which deeply moves the hearts of the Belgian people. After all, your country and mine have much in common. [Applause.] In both, the state exists for the people, not the people for the state. [Applause.] In both, rights and liberties take their origin, not in the government, but as your Declaration of Independence states, in the unalienable rights given by the Creator.

Time has not dimmed the gratitude of my people for the sympathetic attitude and practical help from America in World War I. It was the American Commission for Relief formed by Brand Whitlock under the Presidency of Herbert Hoover, which saved the population of Belgium from the horrors of starvation. The hunger we then had for bread is now a hunger to be everlastingly grateful for that great work of mercy.

Permit me also to register justifiable pride in recalling that it was upon our Belgian soil in the last war that General MacAuliff wrote the shortest and most unforgettable diplomatic note ever sent in wartime. [Applause.] As you all know it, I shall not tax your memory by repeating it. [Laughter.]

Since that day, the name of Bastogne has ever been cherished in our minds. The graves of your gallant soldiers are now part of our sacred soil. Their sacrifice will never be forgotten.

When my great uncle, the late King Leopold II, undertook with Stanley his bold adventure of bringing civilization into the unexplored regions of central Africa, the United States—through Congress—was the first Government to proclaim the humanitarian nature of this great enterprise, and to recognize the independent state of the Congo as a friendly Government.

During the 75 years that have followed, Belgium has done her utmost to bring to the Congo security and a more human life.

Today all my countrymen join in the desire to raise the population of Congo to a level that will enable them freely to choose their future destiny. As soon as they are matured, as soon as they have received the loving care in education that we can give them, we shall launch them forth on their own enterprise and independent existence. [Applause.]

There are two other points, ladies and gentlemen, for which I crave your indulgence: the first is on peace, the second on youth.

Peace, as you know, is the tranquillity of order. Mere tranquillity can be cold war, but the tranquillity of order implies justice.

Perhaps never before has peace been so difficult to achieve as it is today. At other periods, the possibility of war endangered our homelands and our homes. Today war endangers our minds and our hearts. The older imperialism sought the conquest of lands; the new seeks the mastery of intellects.

The peace for which we have to labor is not just to preserve our possessions, but our very personalities.

The preservation of peace has, therefore, become in our day, the work not only of the heads of governments, but of the entire citizenry of every nation. Since it is not only our bodies but also our minds that are at stake, peace is made from two directions: one from the conference table to the people, the other from the people to the conference table. And as the differences between governments often are greater than the differences between peoples, the peace within our hearts is the greatest guarantee of peace in the world. [Applause.]

I am here to register the solidarity between the peoples of Belgium and America [applause] in the fond hope that all human beings, wherever they be, may join with us in the prayer of your great Lincoln that government of the people, for the people, and by the people may not perish from the earth. [Applause.]

A word about youth.

Youth is the first victim of war, the first fruit of peace. It takes 20 years or more of peace to make a man; it takes only 20 seconds of war to destroy him.

In a certain sense America is the land of youth, because it dedicates more of its energies, talents, money, and science to the birth and preservation of life than any other country in the world. [Applause.]

Where better can the free peoples of the world look for the averting of war and death than to your Nation so vibrant with the love of life? It is unthinkable that those who spend so much to save life would ever seek to destroy it. Even the money spent on the defense of peace we see as a deterrent to those who would endanger human life.

Not only I, but all the youths of my country, most willingly adhere to your reverence for life. Nor shall our confidence in you be misplaced, for what is written on your coins, I have read in the hearts of the American people: "In God we trust." [Applause, the Members rising.]

At 12 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m., His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Chamber.

The Doorkeeper escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The members of the President's Cabinet.

The Chief Justice of the United States and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Chargé d'Affairs of foreign governments.

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.) the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, at 1 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m. the House was called to order by the Speaker.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING THE RECESS

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

MARKETING QUOTAS

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk Senate Joint Resolution 94 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

Mr. McINTIRE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, may I ask the gentleman from Oklahoma to give the House some explanation of this resolution?

Mr. ALBERT. Under existing law, Mr. Speaker, I will say to the distinguished gentleman from Maine, the Secretary of Agriculture is required to proclaim marketing quotas and national allotments for wheat on May 15. All this resolution does is to postpone until June 1 that requirement of law.

Mr. McINTIRE. I thank the gentleman. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, may I ask why that is done?

Mr. ALBERT. The Senate has sent over this resolution. Both the Senate and the House committees are hoping to bring out new legislation prior to the proclamation of the quota. That is the reason for the resolution.

Mr. PORTER. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall defer until June 1, 1959—

(1) any proclamation under section 332 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to a national acreage allotment for the 1960 crop of wheat; and

(2) any proclamation under section 335 of such Act with respect to marketing quotas for such crop of wheat.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1959

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5916) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. THOMAS, KIRWAN, ROONEY, BOLAND, CANNON, JENSEN, BOW, JONAS, and TABER.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the conferees on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill H.R. 5916 may have until midnight, Wednesday, May 13, in which to file a conference report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

RENEGOTIATION ACT

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Ways and Means may have until midnight Thursday next to file a report, including minority, individual, and supplemental views, on the bill H.R. 7086 to extend the Renegotiation Act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

LAKE MENDOCINO

Mr. CLEMENT W. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 2193) to designate the Coyote Valley Reservoir in California as Lake Mendocino.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the body of water created by the Coyote Valley Dam in Mendocino County, California, and known as the "Coyote Valley Reservoir" shall hereafter be known and designated as "Lake Mendocino". Any law, regulation, document,

Public Law 86-27
86th Congress, S. J. Res. 94
May 15, 1959

JOINT RESOLUTION

73 Stat. 25.

To defer the proclamation of marketing quotas and acreage allotments for the 1960 crop of wheat until June 1, 1959.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall defer until June 1, 1959— Wheat.

(1) any proclamation under section 332 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to a national acreage allotment for the 1960 crop of wheat; and

(2) any proclamation under section 335 of such Act with respect to marketing quotas for such crop of wheat.

52 Stat. 53;
68 Stat. 903.
7 USC 1332,
1335.

Approved May 15, 1959.

May 15, 1959

James C. Hagerty, Press Secretary to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have today approved the Joint Resolution which extends the date for announcing the 1960 wheat acreage allotments and marketing quotas from May 15 to June 1, 1959. It is my hope that these additional two weeks will be used by the Congress to enact realistic and constructive -- not stopgap -- wheat legislation.

The wheat program, which the present law has forced us to administer, is a failure. It has failed to prevent recurring surpluses and has resulted in excessive costs to the taxpayer.

If the wheat program is not soundly changed both surpluses and costs will continue to increase.

I pointed out the urgency of the wheat situation in my agricultural message of January 29, 1959 and again in a special message on May 13, 1959.

The Joint Resolution, signed today, affords an additional two weeks for making corrective changes in time for farmers to plan for the 1960 wheat crop.

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CL 86-27

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR 1900

CONTENTS

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association, organized in 1847, has the honor to report to the Association the results of its operations during the year 1900. The year has been a successful one for the Association, and the Board has the pleasure to announce that the Association has been able to carry out its program of work, and to make considerable progress in the various fields of its activity.

The first of the Board's duties is to maintain the financial health of the Association. During the year 1900, the Association has received from its members a total of \$1,000,000, and has expended \$950,000. The Board has been able to maintain the Association's financial position in a sound and stable condition, and has been able to meet all of its obligations.

The second of the Board's duties is to maintain the Association's property. During the year 1900, the Board has been able to maintain the Association's property in a sound and stable condition, and has been able to meet all of its obligations.

The third of the Board's duties is to maintain the Association's reputation. During the year 1900, the Board has been able to maintain the Association's reputation in a sound and stable condition, and has been able to meet all of its obligations.

The fourth of the Board's duties is to maintain the Association's influence. During the year 1900, the Board has been able to maintain the Association's influence in a sound and stable condition, and has been able to meet all of its obligations.

The fifth of the Board's duties is to maintain the Association's prestige. During the year 1900, the Board has been able to maintain the Association's prestige in a sound and stable condition, and has been able to meet all of its obligations.

